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((SPSS))

(1245)
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((SPSS))

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Abstract

The Impact of Shadow Organizations on Administrative Effectiveness Case Study of Social Security Corporation in Jordan

Feras Mohammad Mnaizel Mutah University,2010.

The study aimed to investigate the impact of The Impact of Shadow Organizations on Administrative Effectiveness in Social Security Corporation in Jordan. The study population consisted of (1245) employees. To fulfill the purposes of this study, a survey was developed to gather relevant data from the study population which consisted of (622) respondents, which represents (50%) of the study population. A total of (534) surveys were returned, which represents (85.9%) of the study sample. (524) surveys were valid for statistical analysis, which represent (84.2%) of the study sample. SPSS was utilized to generate means values, standard deviations, multiple regression and statistical differences for statistical analysis and The study concluded the following:

- 1. Mean of respondents' perception towards Shadow Organizations was high, and the mean of respondents' perception of dministrative Effectiveness was high.
- 2. There was a significant statistical impact of Shadow Organizations dimensions(Shadow Organizations leadership, shadow Organizations Satisfaction, Shadow Organizations Communication) on dministrative Effectiveness in Social Security Corporation in Jordan.
- 3. There were statistical significant differences in the perceptions of respondents towards shadow Organizations also towards Administrative Effectiveness due to years of experience variable. There were no statistical significant differences in the perceptions of respondents towards Shadow Organizations due to other personal and functional variables.

The study concluded the need to acknowledge shadow Organizations and transform them to semi formal entities, through interaction with their leaders and member, in order to modify their behavior to maximize their potential. The study also does not support the resistance or dismantling of Shadow Organizations, and rather stresses on dealing with Shadow Organizations as a healthy phenomenon that could be beneficial to the organization if positively controlled. Finally, the study recommends conducting further research in different public and private organizations

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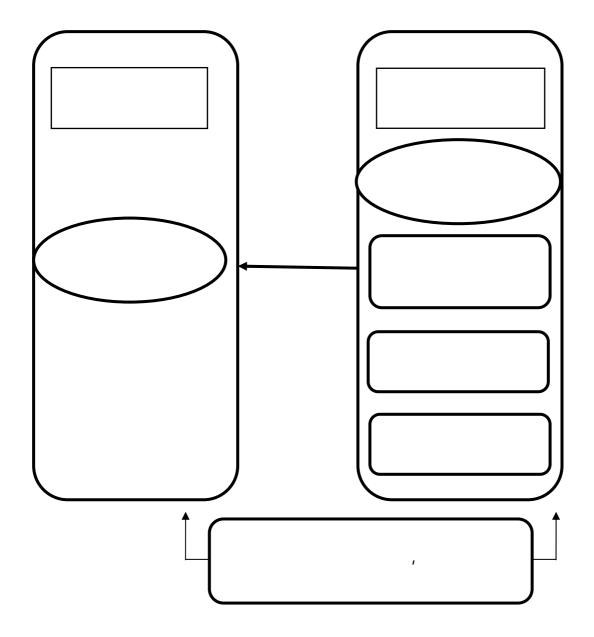
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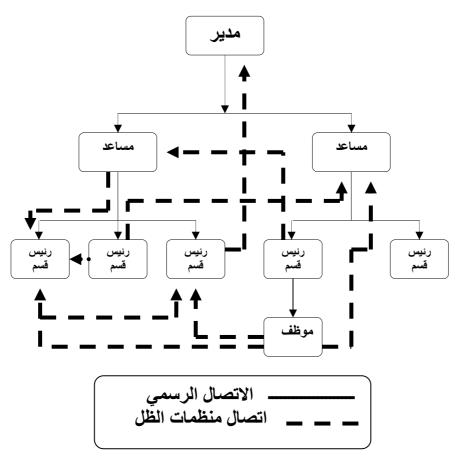
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.(2000 ,)

شكل رقم (2) اتصال منظمات الظل عبر الهيكل الرسمي



Drafke, Michael.W, (1997)the human side of organization ;Addison Wesley Longman,Inc.7th ed.p209.

.(Kolodziejski, 2004)

.(Jitendra, 1998)

.(Loebbert, 2001)

Kahn,

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" (Allen & Pilnick, 1973:8)

.(Kossler, 2003)

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:(Johnston 2008) ,(kolodziejski, 2004)

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1977/4/6

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(Bahadir, 2009)

(Factor Actors Influencing Effectiveness of Inter-Organizationl Networks Among Crisis Management Organizations: Comparative Perspective)

(%30) (190)

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Analyzing the	Effects of)	(Charlto	on, 2009))	
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(Formal Struct	ures and Inforn	nal	(Olaf, 2	(800	
(1 or mar Struct					• 4• \
	Networks:	Structural	Analysis	in Orga	inizations)
			:		
(243)					
		%16			
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(Informal Communication (Martha, 2006)
Practices Between Peers in the Remote Work Context)

(400) (97)

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(Marcia, 2005)

(The Role of Informal Leaders in Organizations :The Hidden Organizational Asset)

4 (%28) (130)

.1 (%60) .2 , (15 11) , (44 35) .3 .4 (Kolodziejski, 2004) The Organization Shadow: Exploring The Untapped Potential in Organizational Settings. (%50) (360)(720)(Bearson, 2003) (Understanding " Archetypes in Your Organization)

(%25)

(278)

(Loebbert, 2001)

"(The Shadow Organization and Their Integration)

(%80)

(220)

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(The Organization Shadow) (Bowles,1991)

(%60)

(413)

(Confronting The Shadow (Allen & Pilnick, 1973)

"Organization: How to Detect and Defeat Negative Norms)

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(Cronbach's Alpha)

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.4 %89.2 32 – 25

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(SPSS)

(Descriptive Statistic Measures)

(Multiple Regression Analysis)

(One Way ANOVA)

(Variance Inflation Factory)(VIF)

(Multicollinearity) (Tolerance)

(Skewness)

.(Normal Distributions)

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%100 (524=) %53.4 280 %46.6 244 %10.7 56 25 %29.6 155 35-26
%46.6 244 %10.7 56 25
%10.7 56 25
7010.7
0/20 6 155 25 26
7027.0
%40.5 212 45-36
%19.3 101 46
%17.2 90
%19.7 103
%47.5 249
%15.6 82
%14.9 78 5
%21.4 112 10-6
%32.8 172 15-11
%30.9 162 16
%6.5 34
%10.7 56
%21.8 114
%61.1 320

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(%46.6) (%53.4)

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45-36 25 (%40.5) .(%10.7)

(%47.5) .(%15.6)

15-11 5 (%32.8)

.(%14.9)

(%61.1) .(%6.5) : **2.4**

(Multiple Regression Analysis) One Way) (Anova (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (3.49-2.5)(2.49) 3.5) (3.49)

(3.49-2.6)

(5)

5	1.14	3.67			.1
2	0.93	3.80			.2
7	1.00	3.60			.3
1	0.87	3.92	·		.4
6	1.07	3.65	·		.5
8	1.20	3.31			.6
3	1.01	3.76			.7
4	1.03	3.76			.8
 	0.60	3.68	()	

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(3.68) (3.92) (4) .(3.31) (4)

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(7)

7	1.05	3.58	
6	0.99	3.61	.10
4	0.92	3.73	.11
3	1.01	3.79	.12
2	0.86	3.91	.13
1	0.85	3.97	.14
5	0.99	3.70	
8	1.10	3.54	
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5 0.94 3.83 .17 8 1.07 3.62 .18 2 0.83 .19 3.94 6 0.89 3.79 .20 4 0.91 3.83 .21 0.87 1 3.94 .22 7 0.99 3.77) .23 .24 3 0.89 3.93 0.59 3.83

(8)

(3.83)

(3.94) (6) .(3.62) (2)

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(Glueck, 1977 :238-258)

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3	1.08	3.63	25
6	1.09	3.51	
7	1.16	3.49	.27
5	1.06	3.53	
4	1.10	3.54	
2	1.00	3.75	.30
8	1.14	3.40	.31
1	0.93	3.76	.32
	0.81	3.58	

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!	9 0.99	3.60	.36
	1 0.97	3.67	.37
	7 1.03	3.63	.38
	6 1.01	3.64	.39
1:	2 1.08	3.58	.40
	8 0.83	3.62	.41
;	5 0.82	3.65	.42
	4 1.08	3.66	
10	0.82	3.59	.44
	0.80	3.63	

(10)

(3.63) (3.67) (5)

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(3.63)3.4 (Multicollinarity) Variance Inflation) (VIF) (Tolerance) (Factor (10)(VIF) (0.05)(Tolerance) (Normal Distribution) (Skewness)

(11)

(1)

(11) اختبار معامل تضخم التباين والتباين المسموح ومعامل الالتواء

Skewness	Tolerance	VIF	
-0.715	0.403	2.483	
-0.875	0.426	2.348	
-1.080	0.404	2.476	

Normal)

(Skewness) (Distribution .(1)
$$\leq 0.05)$$
 :
$$(\alpha$$

(12) (Analysis Of Variance)

F					
F				\mathbb{R}^2	
.000	59.633	3	178.900		
203.27	.293	519	152.253	54%	
		522	331.153		
		.(0.05≥	α)		*

```
(0.05 \ge \alpha)
(0.000 = \alpha)
(0.005 \ge \alpha)
```

	(t)	Beta			
			В	R ²	R
0.000	3.593	0.155	0.205		
0.004	2.913	0.131	0.177	%54	0.735
0.000	11.241	0.517	0.510		

 $(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

```
(11.241 2.913 3.593)
                                                 .(0.000 0.004 0.000)
0.05)
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                                 (14)
                             )
                                  (
         0.59
                             3.72
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                             3.69
         0.49
                             3.86
                                                          25
         0.52
                             3.71
                                                      35-26
         0.57
                             3.67
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         0.64
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                                                           5
                             3.61
                                                     10-6
         0.43
                             3.83
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                             3.54
         0.67
                             3.58
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                             3.75
                             3.70
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(15)

(ANOVA)

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0.486 0.487 0.154 1 0.154 0.315 521 164.351 522 164.505 0.153 1.766 0.554 3 1.662 0.314 519 162.843 522 164.505 0.109 2.027 0.635 3 1.905 0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790 522 164.505		()			
0.153 1.766 0.554 3 1.662 0.314 519 162.843 522 164.505 0.109 2.027 0.635 3 1.905 0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790	0.486	0.487	0.154	1	0.154
0.153 1.766 0.554 3 1.662 0.314 519 162.843 522 164.505 0.109 2.027 0.635 3 1.905 0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790			0.315	521	164.351
0.314 519 162.843 522 164.505 0.109 2.027 0.635 3 1.905 0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790				522	164.505
0.109 2.027 0.635 3 1.905 0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790	0.153	1.766	0.554	3	1.662
0.109 2.027 0.635 3 1.905 0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790			0.314	519	162.843
0.313 519 162.600 522 164.505 0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790				522	164.505
0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790	0.109	2.027	0.635	3	1.905
0.000 10.245 3.066 3 9.198 0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790			0.313	519	162.600
0.299 519 155.307 522 164.505 0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790				522	164.505
0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790	0.000	10.245	3.066	3	9.198
0.520 0.754 0.238 3 0.714 0.316 519 163.790			0.299	519	155.307
0.316 519 163.790				522	164.505
	0.520	0.754	0.238	3	0.714
522 164.505			0.316	519	163.790
				522	164.505

(15)

 $(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

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:(16) (16)

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5	10-6	-0.223	0.055
	15-11	-0.216	0.041
	16	0.065	0.861
10-6	5	0.223	0.055
	15-11	0.008	1.000
	16	0.289	0.000
15-11	5	0.216	0.041
	10-6	-0.008	1.000
	16	0.281	0.000
16	5	-0.065	0.861
	10-6	-0.289	0.000
	15-11	-0.281	0.000
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(16)

$$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$$

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 $(\alpha \leq 0.05)$.((17)) (0.89 3.63 0.67 3.63 0.69 25 3.86 0.61 35-26 3.58 0.90 3.62 45-36 0.86 3.59 46 0.77 3.71 0.57 3.72 0.85 3.60 0.88 3.52 0.71 3.50 5 0.60 3.72 10-6 0.86 3.79 15-11 0.85 3.46 16 1.00 3.35 1.25 3.71 0.75 3.70 0.67 3.62

(18) (ANOVA)

() 0.000 0.000 0.989 1 0.000 0.635 522 331.540 523 331.540 0.1241.928 1.216 3 3.648 0.631 520 327.892 523 331.540 0.2311.436 0.908 3 2.724 0.632 328.816 520 523 331.540 0.0003.875 6.299 3 11.626 0.615 520 319.914 523 331.540 0.130 1.892 1.193 3 3.579 0.631 520 327.961 523 331.540

 $(18) \qquad (\alpha \le 0.05)$

:(19) **(19)**

5	10-6	-0.221	0.304
	15-11	-0.295	0.056
	16	0.040	0.987
10-6	5	0.221	0.304
	15-11	-0.075	0.894
	16	0.261	0.064
15-11	5	0.295	0.056
	10-6	0.075	0.894
	16	0.335	0.002
16	5	-0.040	0.987
	10-6	-0.261	0.064
	15-11	-0.335	0.002

(19) $(\alpha \le 0.05)$ 16 15-11

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